verb

Verbs are doing or action words. (This includes 'to be' and 'to have').









noun

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.















pronoun

Pronouns are used to replace nouns or other pronouns.

this that it one she he these you

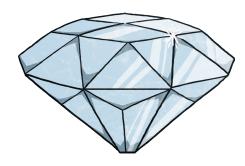


adjective

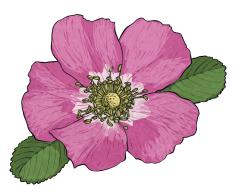
Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.



delicious cake



sparkly diamond



beautiful flower



adverb

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.



she shouted loudly

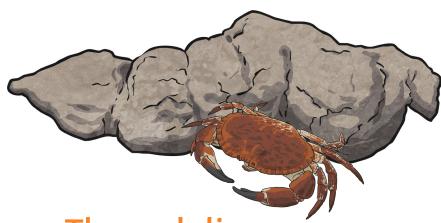


he ate slowly



preposition

Prepositions link nouns, pronouns and phrases.



The crab lives under the rock.

across

of

against





I will meet you at 11 o'clock.

on throughout

conjunction

Conjunctions link words, phrases and clauses.

for



yet

SO

I like chocolate and ice cream, but it isn't very good for you.

nor

but



and

or

interjection

An interjection is added to convey emotion. Interjections are often followed by an exclamation mark.

Oh no! Wow!

Oi!

Eh!

Gosh!

Hey!



proper noun

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They always begin with a capital letter.













Spain

determiner

A word that goes before a noun to clarify which particular example of the noun you are referring to.



fronted adverbial

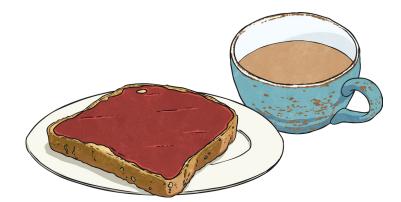
Words or phrases that go at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.



On the cliffside,

Perhaps,

Later,



Curiously,

As the sun rose, Amina sat down to eat breakfast.



personal pronoun

A pronoun that is used instead of the name of a person or thing.

Ι

you

it

they

he

them

she

we

me

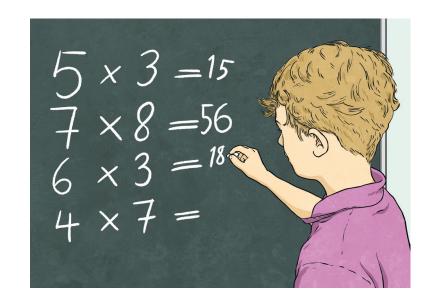
him

us

her

Jack helped Sam in maths because he is helpful.





possessive pronoun

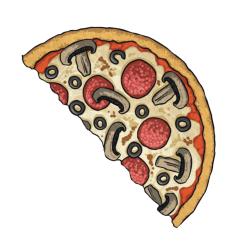
A possessive pronoun is used to show a person or thing is owned. They are sometimes used on their own or with a noun.

mine your/yours their/theirs
whose hers our/ours
his my its

Stop! That pizza is mine!

Ben put his knife and fork on his plate.





conjunctions of time

Conjunctions of time are linking words to tell you when something happens.



after as before since

until when while

Tom could play guitar **before** he was six.

Ruth listened to music **while** she cleaned her bedroom.



conjunctions of cause and effect

Conjunctions of cause and effect are conjunctions that give a reason why something happened.

because	for this reason	therefore	thus
hence	since	as a result	SO

That boy is wearing gloves because it is snowing today.

I am feeling unwell today, **therefore** I will spend the day resting in bed.



coordinating conjunctions

Join two or more sentences, main clauses or words.

They give both equal importance.

for and nor but

or yet so



I like strawberries but I prefer apples.





subordinating conjunctions

Join a subordinate clause to a main clause. Subordinate clauses need a main clause for it to make sense.

if since as when because

although while after before until

After I eat lunch, I will play football.



